

KING COUNTY STANDARD PLAN NOTES

The standard plan notes must be included on all engineering plans. Notes which in no way apply to the project may be omitted; however, the remaining notes must not be renumbered. For example, if General Note #3 were omitted, the remaining notes should remain numbered 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, etc.

GENERAL NOTES

- (1) All design and construction shall be in accordance with permit conditions, the King County Code (KCC), Road Standards (KCRS), Washington State DOT (WSDOT) Standard Specifications and the conditions of preliminary approval. It shall be the sole responsibility of the applicant and the professional civil engineer to correct any error, omission, or variation from the above requirements found in these plans. All corrections shall be at no additional cost or liability to King County.
- (2) The design elements within these plans have been reviewed according to the King County Department of Development and Environmental Services (DDES) Engineering Review checklist. Some elements may have been overlooked or missed by the DDES plan reviewer. Any variance from adopted standards is not allowed unless specifically approved by King County prior to construction.
- (3) Approval of this road, grading, parking and drainage plan does not constitute an approval of any other construction (e.g. domestic water conveyance, sewer conveyance, gas, electrical, etc.)
- (4) Before any construction or development activity, a preconstruction meeting must be held between the DDES's Land Use Inspection Section, the Applicant, and the Applicant's Construction Representative.
- (5) A copy of these approved plans must be on the job site whenever construction is in progress.
- (6) Grading activities (site alteration) are limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sunday, unless otherwise approved with a written decision by the Reviewing Agency.
- (7) It shall be the applicant's/contractor's responsibility to obtain all construction easements necessary before initiating off-site work. Easements require review and approval prior to construction.
- (8) Franchised utilities or other installations that are not shown on these approved plans shall not be constructed unless an approved set of plans that meet all requirements of KCRS Chapter 8 are submitted to the DDES's Land Use Inspection Section three days prior to construction.
- (9) Datum shall be KCAS unless otherwise approved by DDES.
- (10) Dewatering system (underdrain) construction shall be within a right-of-way or appropriate drainage easement, but not underneath the roadway section. All underdrain systems must be constructed in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specifications.
- (11) All utility trenches and roadway subgrade shall be backfilled and compacted to 95 percent density, standard proctor.
- (12) Open cutting of existing roadways for non-franchised utility or storm work is not allowed unless specifically approved by DDES and noted on these approved plans. Any open cut shall be restored in accordance with KCRS.
- (13) The Contractor shall be responsible for providing adequate safeguards, safety devices, protective equipment, flaggers, and any other needed actions to protect the life, health, and safety of the public, and to protect property in connection with the performance of work covered by the contractor. Any work within the traveled right-of-way that may interrupt normal traffic flow shall require at least one flagger for each lane of traffic affected. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) shall apply. Work in right-of-way is not authorized until a traffic control plan is approved by King County.

DRAINAGE NOTES

- (1) Proof of liability insurance shall be submitted to DDES prior to the construction of the drainage facilities, preferably at the preconstruction meeting.
- (2) All pipe and appurtenances shall be laid on a properly prepared foundation in accordance with WSDOT specifications. This shall include leveling and compacting the trench bottom, the top of the foundation material, and any required pipe bedding, to a uniform grade so that the entire pipe is supported by a uniformly dense unyielding base.
- (3) Steel pipe shall be aluminized, or galvanized with asphalt treatment #1 or better inside and outside.
- (4) All drainage structures, such as catch basins and manholes, not located within a traveled roadway or sidewalk, shall have solid locking lids. All drainage structures associated with a permanent retention/detention facility shall have solid locking lids.
- (5) All catch basin grates shall conform to KCRS, which includes the stamping "OUTFALL TO STREAM, DUMP NO POLLUTANTS" and "Property of King County", except that private drainage systems shall not have the words "Property of King County".
- (6) All driveway culverts located within King County right-of-way shall be of sufficient length to provide a minimum 3:1 slope from the edge of the driveway to the bottom of the ditch. Culverts shall have beveled end sections to match the side slope KCRS.
- (7) Rock for erosion protection of roadway ditches, where required, must be of sound quarry rock, placed to a depth of 1 foot, and must meet the following specifications: 4"-8"/40%-70% passing; 2"- 4" rock/30%-40% passing; and -2" rock/10%-20% passing. Installation shall be in accordance with KCRS.
- (8) Drainage outlets (stub-outs) shall be provided for each individual lot, except for those lots approved for infiltration by King County. Stub-outs shall conform to the following:
 - a) Each outlet shall be suitably located at the lowest elevation on the lot, so as to service all future roof downspouts and footing drains, driveways, yard drains, and any other surface or subsurface drains necessary to render the lots suitable for their intended use. Each outlet shall have free-flowing, positive drainage to an approved stormwater conveyance system or to an approved outfall location.
 - b) Outlets on each lot shall be located with a five-foot-high, 2" x 4" stake marked "storm" or "drain". The stub-out shall extend above surface level, be visible, and be secured to the stake.
 - c) Pipe material shall conform to underdrain specifications described in KCRS and, if non-metallic, the pipe shall contain wire or other acceptable detection.
 - d) Drainage easements are required for drainage systems designed to convey flows through individual lots.
 - e) The applicant/contractor is responsible for coordinating the locations of all stub-out conveyance lines with respect to the utilities (e.g. power, gas, telephone, television).
 - f) All individual stub-outs shall be privately owned and maintained by the lot home owner.
- (9) All disturbed pervious areas (compacted, graded, landscaped, etc.) of the development site must demonstrate one of the following: The existing duff layer shall be staged and redistributed to maintain the moisture capacity of the soil, OR; Amended soil shall be added to maintain the moisture capacity.
- (10) Seasonal clearing is limited between October 1 and March 30 inclusive, unless otherwise approved with a written decision by the Reviewing Agency.
- (11) Improvements and/or buildings shall not be installed until drainage facilities are "in operation", (KCC 9.04).

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

- (1) Approval of this erosion and sedimentation control (ESC) plan does not constitute an approval of permanent road or drainage design (e.g. size and location of roads, pipes, restrictors, channels, retention facilities, utilities, etc.)
- (2) The implementation of these ESC plans and the construction, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of these ESC facilities is the responsibility of the applicant/ESC supervisor until all construction is approved.
- (3) The boundaries of the clearing limits shown on this plan shall be clearly flagged by survey tape or fencing, if required, prior to construction (SWDM Appendix D). During the construction period, no disturbance beyond the clearing limits shall be permitted. The clearing limits shall be maintained by the applicant/ESC supervisor for the duration of construction.
- (4) Stabilized construction entrances shall be installed at the beginning of construction and maintained for the duration of the project. Additional measures, such as constructed wheel wash systems or wash pads, may be required to ensure that all paved areas are kept clean and track out to road right of way does not occur for the duration of the project.
- (5) The ESC facilities shown on this plan must be constructed prior to or in conjunction with all clearing and grading so as to ensure that the transport of sediment to surface waters, drainage systems, and adjacent properties is minimized.
- (6) The ESC facilities shown on this plan are the minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, these ESC facilities shall be upgraded as needed for unexpected storm events and modified to account for changing site conditions (e.g. additional cover measures, additional sump pumps, relocation of ditches and silt fences, perimeter protection etc.).
- (7) The ESC facilities shall be inspected daily by the applicant/ESC supervisor and maintained to ensure continued proper functioning. Written records shall be kept of weekly reviews of the ESC facilities.
- (8) Any areas of exposed soils, including roadway embankments, that will not be disturbed for two days during the wet season or seven days during the dry season shall be immediately stabilized with the approved ESC cover methods (e.g., seeding, mulching, plastic covering, etc.).
- (9) Any area needing ESC measures, not requiring immediate attention, shall be addressed within seven (7) days.
- (10) The ESC facilities on inactive sites shall be inspected and maintained a minimum of once a month or within 24 hours following a storm event.
- (11) At no time shall more than one (1) foot of sediment be allowed to accumulate within a catch basin. All catch basins and conveyance lines shall be cleaned prior to paving. The cleaning operation shall not flush sediment-laden water into the downstream system.
- (12) Any permanent retention/detention facility used as a temporary settling basin shall be modified with the necessary erosion control measures and shall provide adequate storage capacity. If the permanent facility is to function ultimately as an infiltration system, the temporary facility must be rough graded so that the bottom and sides are at least three feet above the final grade of the permanent facility.
- (13) Cover measures will be applied in conformance with Appendix D of the Surface Water Design Manual.
- (14) Prior to the beginning of the wet season (Oct. 1), all disturbed areas shall be reviewed to identify which ones can be seeded in preparation for the winter rains. Disturbed areas shall be seeded within one week of the beginning of the wet season. A sketch map of those areas to be seeded and those areas to remain uncovered shall be submitted to the DDES inspector for review.

STRUCTURAL NOTES

- (1) These plans are approved for standard road and drainage improvements only. Plans for structures such as bridges, vaults, and retaining walls require a separate review and approval by DDES prior to construction (KCC 16.04, 16.70, 14.20).
- (2) Rockeries are considered to be a method of bank stabilization and erosion control. Rockeries shall not be constructed to serve as retaining walls. All rockeries in County road right-f-way shall be constructed in accordance with KCRS. Rockeries outside of road right-f-way shall be constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- (1) Pre-construction meeting.
- (2) Post sign with name and phone number of ESC supervisor (may be consolidated with the required notice of construction sign).
- (3) Flag or fence clearing limits.
- (4) Install catch basin protection if required.
- (5) Grade and install construction entrance(s).
- (6) Install perimeter protection (silt fence, brush barrier, etc.).
- (7) Construct sediment ponds and traps.
- (8) Grade and stabilize construction roads.
- (9) Construct surface water controls (interceptor dikes, pipe slope drains, etc.) simultaneously with clearing and grading for project development.
- (10) Maintain erosion control measures in accordance with King County standards and manufacturer's recommendations.
- (11) Relocate erosion control measures or install new measures so that as site conditions change the erosion and sediment control is always in accordance with the King County Erosion and Sediment Control Standards.
- (12) Cover all areas that will be unworked for more than seven days during the dry season or two days during the wet season with straw, wood fiber mulch, compost, plastic sheeting or equivalent.
- (13) Stabilize all areas that reach final grade within seven days.
- (14) Seed or sod any areas to remain unworked for more than 30 days.
- (15) Upon completion of the project, all disturbed areas must be stabilized and BMPs removed if appropriate.